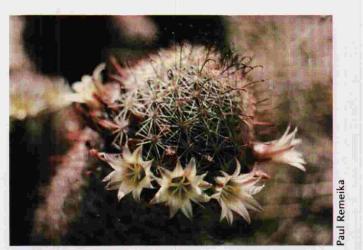
## **CACTI**

The stems of cacti are covered with clustered spines, discouraging predators and shading the stem. Cacti stems expand with the intake of water during infrequent rainfalls. Cup-like blossoms vary in color from the yellow of barrel to the deep purple-red of hedgehog.



1. FISHHOOK CACTUS. Low, thick-clustered stems, hooked spines, red fruit; dry slopes.



2. PENCIL CHOLLA. Many pencil-thin branches, single long spines; dry slopes and washes.



3. PRICKLY PEAR. Sprawling, jointed, flat, spiny stems; gravelly slopes.

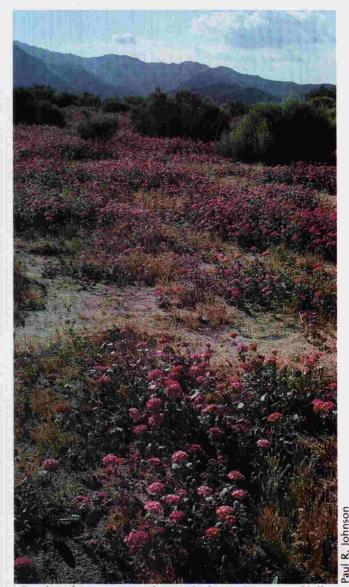


4. BEAVERTAIL. Flat blue-gray pads with many small, clustered spines.

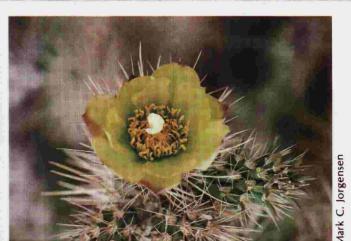


5. ENGLEMANN HEDGEHOG. Clusters of cylindrical stems heavily spined.

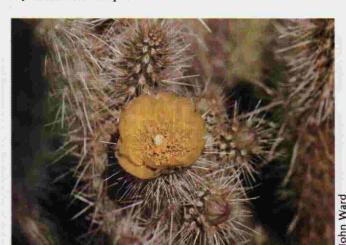
# Wildflowers of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park



Sand verbena carpets the sandy flats of Borrego Valley.



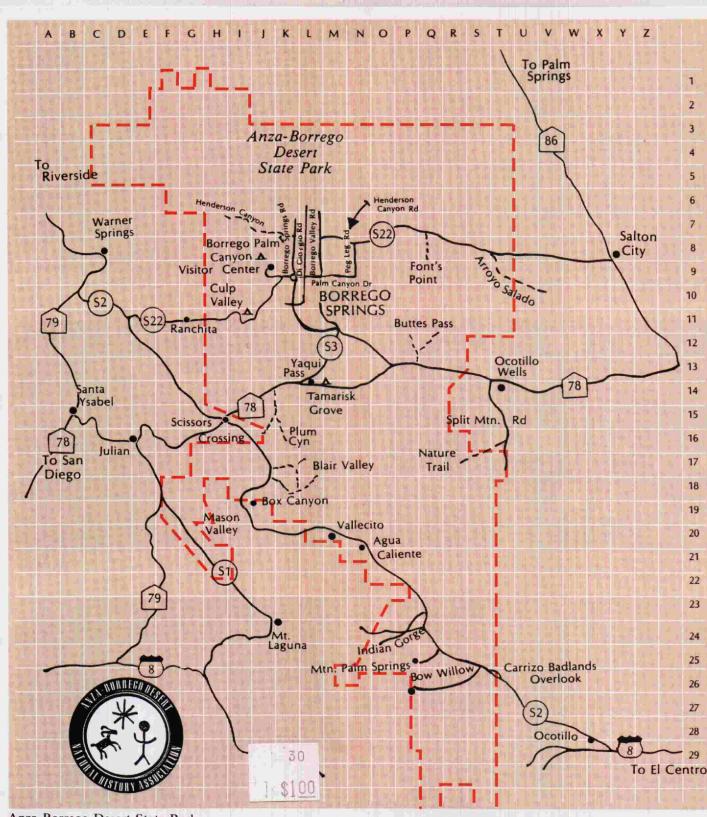
6. BUCKHORN CHOLLA. Bushy, spined branches; dry mesas and slopes.



7. TEDDYBEAR CHOLLA. Erect, densely spined branches, dropped joints common around base; gravelly



shaped, with bristle-like spines; rocky slopes.



Anza-Borrego Desert State Park Spring Wildflower Hotline (619) 767-4684

### TREES AND SHRUBS

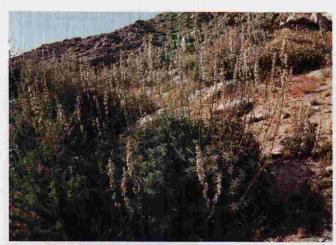
Most trees have a main trunk, while shrubs are smaller and many-branched. Desert trees and shrubs are adapted to the desert heat with special characteristics. Some are evergreen, others lose their leaves, and some appear leafless, carrying on photosynthesis in green trunks and branches. Leaves may be coated to resist evaporation or they may be light colored or shiny to reflect sunlight. They are generally smaller and offer less surface to the sun. The colorful flowers and fragrances attract pollinators.



9. WISHBONE BUSH. Flowers open late afternoon; rocky canyons.



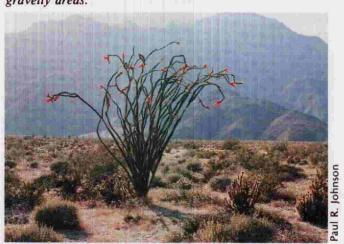
10. MOHAVE YUCCA. Long, stiff leaves, large flower clusters; rocky slopes.



11. WHITE SAGE. Tall flower stems, whitish foliage;



12. CHUPAROSA. Almost leafless shrub when in bloom, red flowers, gray-green foliage; washes and gravelly areas.



13. OCOTILLO. Tall, prominent plant, long stems with both leaves and spines, red flowers on tips of stems.



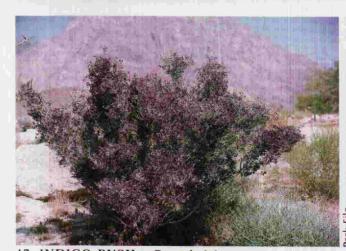
14. DESERT WILLOW. Large shrub, orchid-like flower; along washes and creeks.



15. DESERT LAVENDER. Erect, aromatic shrub,

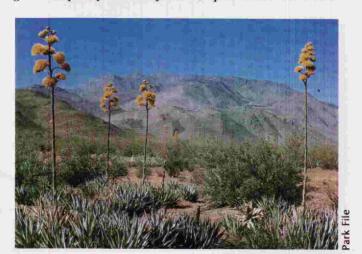


16. DESERT ASTER. Woody shrub, sharply toothed leaves; dry, rocky slopes.



17. INDIGO BUSH. Grayish foliage, 3-6 foot shrub, dark purple-blue flowers; sandy washes and slopes.





19. DESERT AGAVE. Very tall, single flower stalk grows from basal leaves; rocky areas.



20. PALO VERDE. Green branches and trunk, leafless tree, yellow flowers, March-May; sandy washes.



21. BLADDERPOD. Early bloomer, inflated pods, ill-



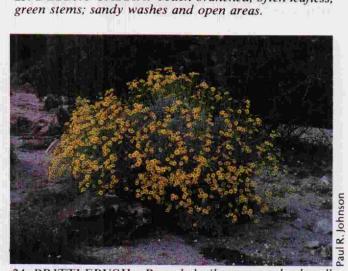
22. TRIXIS. Low shrub, stems leafy to flowers; canyons and washes.



23. DESERT CASSIA. Much-branched, often leafless,



18. APRICOT MALLOW. Small grayish shrub, showy globe-shaped, peach-red flowers; open areas.



24. BRITTLEBUSH. Rounded, silvery-gray shrub, tall blossom stems form yellow "bouquet"; rocky slopes and



25. CREOSOTE BUSH. Most common plant, distinctive odor after rain, hairy white fruits.

#### ANNUAL WILDFLOWERS

Many wildflowers are tiny "belly flowers" and require careful scrutiny to appreciate their structure. Many grow in or under other plants for shade and support. They appear among rocks, in gravels, in sandy washes, as well as on flat areas. There is great variety in blossom color and shape. Leaf shape and color, in combination with blossoms, help identify what appear to be look-alikes.



26. GHOST FLOWER. Cream-colored silky blossoms; sandy washes, rocky slopes.



27. BLAZING STAR. White shiny stems; dry areas.



28. DESERT LILY. Showy, fragrant spikes; sandy flats and washes.



29. DUNE EVENING PRIMROSE. Large fragrant



30. DATURA. Spreading perennial, ill-scented, large trumpet-shaped flowers; open areas.



31. BROWN-EYED EVENING PRIMROSE. Common on sandy flats and washes.



32. PRICKLY POPPY. Showy flowers, prickly leaves, stems 2-3 feet tall; roadsides and washes.



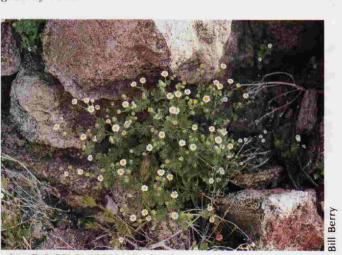
33. DESERT CHICORY. White ray-flowers weakstemmed annual; common in shade of other plants.



34. FREMONT PINCUSHION. Pincushionlike flower heads; common with other varieties on sandy mesas.



35. POPCORN FLOWER. Hairy foliage; sandy and gravelly areas.



36. ROCK DAISY. Early bloomer; grows among rocks



37. DESERT STAR. Low, clings to desert sands, forming small mats.



38. TIDY-TIPS. Common annual of Sunflower family; in loose, sandy soils.



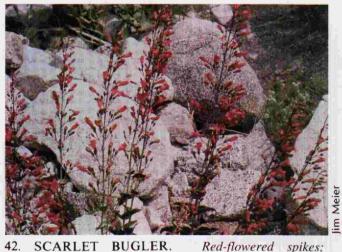
39. BOTTLE WASHER. Dried seed pods make a cluster resembling a bottle brush; open slopes.



40. SPANISH NEEDLES. Erect, branched annual; roadsides, sandy flats.



41. DESERT FIVESPOT. Globular blossom, five spots inside; sandy and rocky areas.



42. SCARLET BUGLER. Red-flowered spikes; roadsides, higher elevations.



43. BIGELOW MONKEY FLOWER. Low, showy annual; sandy washes and canyons.



44. PURPLEMAT. Small annual, grows flat on ground; dry sandy flats and slopes.



45. FILAREE (HERON-BILL). Low growing with distinctive fruits shaped like miniature swords.



46. SAND VERBENA. Low spreading, often found



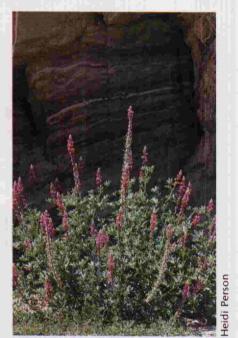
47. BLUE PHACELIA. Fernlike leaves, grows tangled under other plants.



48. CANTERBURY BELL. Showy annual with clustered, deep blue flowers; gravelly areas.



49. ASTRAGALUS. Prostrate; sandy washes and



50. ARIZONA LUPINE. Upward flower spikes; sandy washes and roadsides.



51. CHIA. Unbranched annual, purple and blue ball-



52. DESERT DANDELION. Common, often with small red center; abundant in dry, sandy flats and washes.



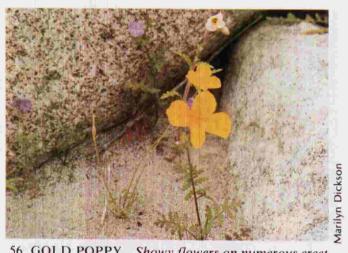
53. DUNE SUNFLOWER. Brown-centered sunflower; grows in open areas with deep sand.



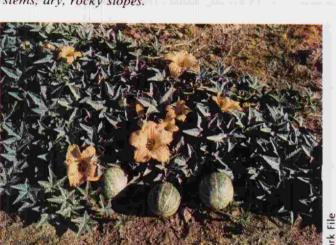
54. DESERT SUNFLOWER. Common with sand verbena and dune evening primrose; sandy flats.



55. FIDDLENECK. Coiling blossom clusters, hairy;



56. GOLD POPPY. Showy flowers on numerous erect stems; dry, rocky slopes.



57. COYOTE GOURD. Large yellow blossoms look like squash flowers, trailing vines on sand.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Anza-Borrego Desert State Park P.O. Box 299

Borrego Springs, CA 92004

SPRING WILDFLOWER HOTLINE/
RECORDED PARK INFORMATION:
619/767-4684

If you would like to be notified of the peak bloom at Anza-Borrego, enclose a postcard, stamped and self-addressed, in an envelope addressed to: WILDFLOWERS, P.O. Box 299, Borrego Springs, Ca 92004. The card will be mailed back to you two weeks prior to the expected peak bloom.

To read more about desert wildflowers, these are a few of the books recommended and available at the Visitor Center or by

il:

California Desert Wildflowers, by Philip Munz.

100 Desert Wildflowers of the Southwest,

by Janice Bowers.

Colorful Desert Wildflowers, by Grace and Onas Ward. 70 Common Cacti of the Southwest,



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